Haiti

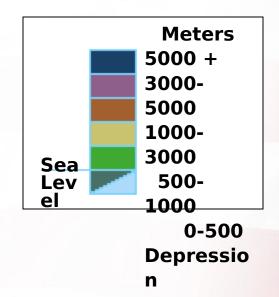




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- Climate
- Topography





tropical;
semiarid where
mountains in
east cut off
trade winds

Terrain: mostly rough and mountainous

lowest point: Caribbean Sea 0 m highest point: Chaine de la Selle 2,680 m

Industries

 Agriculture, sugar refining, flour milling, textiles, cement, light assembly industries based on imported parts

Air

- Lack of industrial infrastructure
- Little air contamination

Soil

Low risk of exposure to contamination.

Food

- Vegetables contaminated with fecal pathogens
- Unripe Ackee
- Neurotoxins in fish (Ciguatera fish poisoning)

Water

- Contamination of surface and shallow groundwater
- Raw sewage
- Industrial waste

- Greatest short-term environmental health risks
 - Consumption of water contaminated with raw sewage or runoff containing fecal pathogens.

Haiti: Diseases of Operational Importance

High risk country

- Diseases of greatest risk
 - Food- and water-borne:
 - Diarrhea (bacterial and protozoal)
 - Hepatitis A
 - Typhoid/paratyphoid fever
 - Vector-borne
 - Dengue Fever
 - Malaria
 - Sexually Transmitted
 - HIV/AIDS
 - Water Contact
 - Leptospirosis

Haiti: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Diseases of intermediate risk
 - Food and water-borne:
 - Brucellosis
 - Cholera
 - Sexually transmitted:
 - Gonorrhea
 - Chlamydia
 - Hepatitis B
 - Respiratory Tuberculosis
 - Animal-contact
 - Anthrax
 - Q-fever
 - Rabies

Haiti: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Diseases of low risk
 - Food and water-borne:
 - Hepatitis E
 - Vector-borne:
 - Eastern Equine Encephalitis
 - Leishmaniasis (cutaneous)
 - St. Louis Encephalitis
 - Respiratory Meningococcal Meningitis
 - Animal-contact Schistosomiasis